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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
APPLICATION NO.	1				т	MO-5383/LEA3
09/424,035	11/17/99	ECKEL				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

PTO-90C (Rev. 2/95)
US GPO 2000, 465-188/25266

pplicant	s)

Application No. 09/424,035

ECKEL ET AL

•	09/424,035	Group Art Unit	
Office Action Summary	Examiner VERONICA P. HOKE	1714	
☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on		4- tho	merits is closed
 This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowance excessing accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quaylow A shortened statutory period for response to this action is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failing application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Example 12. 	ept for formal matters, prose 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. set to expire <u>THREE</u> monure to respond within the period extensions of time may be obtained.		s, whichever is cause the isions of
37 CFR 1. 130(a).		is/are p	ending in the applicat
Disposition of Claim Claim(s) 1-10, 13, and 14 Of the above, claim(s)		is/are withdr	awn from consideration
(S) Claim(s) 1-10, 13, une		i	s/are allowed.
Of the above, claim(s)			is/are rejected.
			is/are objected to.
∑ Claim(s) <u>1-10, 13, and 14</u>☐ Claim(s)			or election requirement.
Claim(s)	are su	bject to restriction	
☐ Claim(s) ☐ Claims Application Papers ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Paten			
Application Papers ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Paters ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine ☐ Note of the Cartiflet of the Cartifle	r. kaminer. gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11 D copies of the priority documen de/Serial Number) ion from the International Burea	9(a)-(d). hts have been u (PCT Rule 17.2)	
Attachment(s) ☒ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1 ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413 ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-	view, PTO-948		
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	ICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING	G PAGES	Part of Paper No. 6

Application/Control Number: 09/424035

Art Unit: 1714

The preliminary amendment of November 17, 1999 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al (.US Patent 5674924), Kakegawa et al or EPO 731140 (Lee et al) taken with 1)Fuhr et al (065), Wittman et al or Podszun et al and 2) Serini et al

Each of the primary references (Kakegawa et al - col.5, line 39 and line 40 and col. 8, lines 20 and 45-46; Lee et al (EPO - pages 1-4); and Lee et al (US Patent - cols. 1-5, line 40) disclose the combination of a monophosphate and an oligomeric polyphosphate with Teflon as a flame retardant system for PC which has been further compounded with a styrenic resin such as SAN or its presence in the form of a grafted styrenic resin on a rubber base such as a diene rubber or mixtures of the two. Applicants flame retardant system for PC contains the same materials for PC which has the grafted rubber resin per se based on data that the composition's weld line strength is compromised by the additional presence of SAN. See comparative

Art Unit: 1714

compositions 2 and 3 in Tables 1 and 2 of the specification. Applicants claims also stipulate that

1) TEFLON has a particle size diameter of 0.05 to 1000 µm, a density of 1.2 to 2.3 g/ cm³ and
a fluorine content of 65 -76 wt. % (claim 1) and 2) that the rubber's glass transition temperature
is less than -10°C. These are well known characteristics of phosphate flame retardant - and- rubber impacted PC formulations.

As to the purposeful exclusion of SAN in order to improve weld line strength in the primary references' compositions it has long been recognized according to Lee et al (US patent at col.2) that a SAN copolymer's presence in addition to the grafted rubber component produces agglomeration which in turn incurs poor property characteristics such as color striping in the molded PC article because the grafted rubber's homogeneous distribution is detrimentally affected. Additionally, Serini et al recognized (col.17, lines 17-18, last table vis-a-vis exs. a and b vs. m through t) that the styrene resin is less inclined to reduce weld line strength if the styrenic resin is a grafted styrenic rubber instead of a blend of the non grafted styrene resin and if the rubber phase has a particle size within the range of 0.01 to 20 µm, irrespective of the methylated or non methylated nature of the aromatic portions of the PC resin's molecules.

Therefore it is well known that diluting the rubber content incurs diminution of weld line strength (col.13, lines 6 et seq.). Dilution of the rubber content occurs as well when increased quantities of SAN are present. Hence the comparative examples are not evidence of unexpected results.

Application/Control Number: 09/424035

Art Unit: 1714

Regarding the grafted rubber component's glass transition temperature rating of less than - 10°C, this is typical of phosphate flame retardant PC formulations having an impact modifier according to Podszun et al (col.8, lines 25-27) and Wittman et al (col.5, lines 62-63). The Teflon component's particle size, density and fluorine content are typically in the range of 0.05 to 1000 µm, 1.2-2.3 g/cm³ and 65-76 wt. %, respectively, as related by Fuhr (col.1, lines 33-45), Lee (US Patent- col.5, lines 12-30) and Fuhr (col.8, lines 44-56).

Therefore nothing unobvious is deemed established by choosing a rubber with the designated glass transition temperature rating minimum of - 10°C as the impact modifier and Teflon with the designated particle size, fluorine content and density ratings as the antidrip modifier in the primary references' multi phosphate- flame retardant PC/ Styrenic resin grafted rubber blend having sufficient flameproofing and weld line strength properties.

Veronica P. Hoke

vph

December 19, 2000

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